

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, September 04, 2002

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L3	L1 and simethicone and bisacodyl	5	L3
L2	L1 and simethicone and (vanill\$10 or capsai\$10 or curcum\$10 or eugenol or piperine or resiniferatoxin or capsicum or cayenne or black pepper or paprika or cinnamon or clove or mace or mustard or ginger or tumeric or papaya or euphorbia)	18	L2
L1	424/78.01 or 424/734 or 424/439 or 424/755 or 424/756 or 424/760 or 424/767 or 424/769 or 514/63 or 514/290 or 514/717 or 514/718 or 514/731 or 514/892	5181	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:26:16 ON 05 SEP 2002)

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIODBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 11:26:34

ON

05 SEP 2002

L1 271 SEA (SIMETICONE OR SIMETHICONE) (L) (CONSTIPAT? OR
GASTROPARESI

S OR PARESI OR MOTILITY OR REFLUX)

L2 257 DUP REM L1 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L3 87 SEA (SIMETICONE OR SIMETHICONE) (100A) (CONSTIPAT? OR
GASTROPAR

ESIS OR PARESI OR MOTILITY OR REFLUX)

D 1-87 KWIC

D 74 IALL

D 16 IALL

D IALL

L4 30 SEA (BISACODYL OR BROCALAX OR DULCOLAN OR DULCOLAX OR DUROLAX
OR FENILAXAN OR HILLCOLAX OR IVILAX OR LACO OR LAXADIN OR
LAXANS OR LAXINE OR LAXOREX OR NEOLAX OR NIGALX OR PERILAX OR
PYRILAX OR SANVACUAL OR VIDEX OR ZETRAX) (L) (PARESI OR
GASTROPARESI)

L5 29 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
D 1-29

D 28 IALL ABEX

D 24 IALL ABEX

L6 82 SEA (BISACODYL OR BROCALAX OR DULCOLAN OR DULCOLAX OR DUROLAX
OR FENILAXAN OR HILLCOLAX OR IVILAX OR LACO OR LAXADIN OR
LAXANS OR LAXINE OR LAXOREX OR NEOLAX OR NIGALX OR PERILAX OR
PYRILAX OR SANVACUAL OR VIDEX OR ZETRAX) AND (PARESI OR
GASTROPARESI)

L7 80 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L8 51 SEA L7 NOT L4

D 1-51 KWIC

L9 90 SEA (SIMETICONE OR SIMETHICONE) (5000A) (CONSTIPAT? OR
GASTROPARESI OR PARESI OR MOTILITY OR REFLUX)

L10 79 DUP REM L9 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
D 1-79

L11 180 SEA L2 NOT L9
D 1-180 KWIC

L12 14 SEA (SIMETICONE OR SIMETHICONE) AND (GASTROPARESI OR
PARESI)

L13 12 DUP REM L12 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
D 1-12
D 12 IALL
D 9 IALL
D 8 KWIC

d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:10:38 ON 04 SEP 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:33 ON 04 SEP 2002

L1 1 SEA SIMETHICONE/CN
D
L2 1 SEA BISACODYL/CN
D
L3 1 SEA CAPSAICIN/CN
D

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIODASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:24:24

ON

04 SEP 2002

L4 170 SEA (L1 OR SIMETHICONE) AND (L2 OR BISACODYL OR L3 OR CAPSAI?
OR VANILL?)
L5 152 DUP REM L4 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
D 1-152
D 152 IALL
D 152 IALL
D 151 IALL
D 149-150 IALL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:31:43 ON 04 SEP 2002

L*** DEL 1 S VANILLIN/CN
D

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIODASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:34:23

ON

04 SEP 2002

D 141-149 IALL
D 136 KWIC
D 135 IALL
D 135 IALL ABEX
D 134 IALL ABEX
D 133 WKCI
D 131 KWIC
D 130
D 130 IALL ABEX
D 129 KWIC
D 128 KWIC
D 127 KWIC
D 1-126 KWIC
L6 334835 SEA CAPSICUM OR CAYENNE OR BLACK PEPPER OR PAPRIKA OR
CINNAMON
OR CINNAMIN OR CLOVE OR MACE OR MUSTARD OR GINGER OR TUMERIC
OR PAPAYA OR EUPHORBIA OR RESINIFERA OR EUGENOL OR CURCUMIN?
PR PIPERINE OR RESIINIFERATOXIN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:47:14 ON 04 SEP 2002

L7 1203 SEA CAPSICUM OR CAYENNE OR BLACK PEPPER OR PAPRIKA OR CINNAMON

OR CINNAMIN OR CLOVE OR MACE OR MUSTARD OR GINGER OR TUMERIC OR PAPAYA OR EUPHORBIA OR RESINIFERA OR EUGENOL OR CURCUMIN? PR PIPERINE OR RESINIFERATOXIN

L8 1248 SEA CAPSICUM OR CAYENNE OR BLACK PEPPER OR PAPRIKA OR CINNAMON

OR CINNAMIN OR CLOVE OR MACE OR MUSTARD OR GINGER OR TUMERIC OR PAPAYA OR EUPHORBIA OR RESINIFERA OR EUGENOL OR CURCUMIN? OR PIPERINE OR RESINIFERATOXIN

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPAFULL, JAPIO, ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ESBIODBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:48:04

ON 04 SEP 2002

L9 352432 SEA CAPSICUM OR CAYENNE OR BLACK PEPPER OR PAPRIKA OR CINNAMON

OR CINNAMIN OR CLOVE OR MACE OR MUSTARD OR GINGER OR TUMERIC OR PAPAYA OR EUPHORBIA OR RESINIFERA OR EUGENOL OR CURCUMIN? OR PIPERINE OR RESINIFERATOXIN

L10 427847 SEA L9 OR L8

L11 47 SEA L10 AND L5
D 1-47 KWIC

L12 182 SEA (L1 OR SIMETHICONE) AND L10

L13 126 SEA L12 NOT L4

L14 106 SEA L4 AND (COAT? OR ENTERIC? OR ENCAPSUL? OR MICROENCAP?)

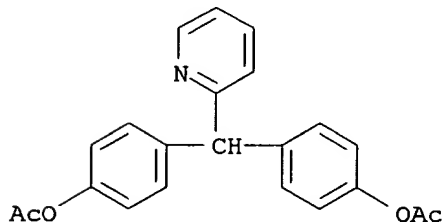
L15 99 DUP REM L14 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
D 1-99 KWIC
D IALL

L16 168 DUP REM L12 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L17 112 SEA L16 AND (COAT? OR ENTERIC? OR ENCAPSUL? OR MICROENCAP?)
D 1-112
D 112 KWIC
D 46 IALL
D 1- KWIC

L18 56 SEA L16 NOT L17
D 1-56
D 1- KWIC
D 25
D 25 IALL
D 22 IALL ABEX

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 603-50-9 REGISTRY
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(2-pyridinylmethylene)bis-, diacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(2-pyridylmethylene)di-, diacetate (6CI, 7CI)
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(2-pyridylmethylene)di-, diacetate (ester) (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 4,4'-(2-Pyridylmethylene)diphenol diacetate
 CN Bis(p-acetoxyphenyl)-2-pyridylmethane
 CN **Bisacodyl**
 CN Brocalax
 CN Dulcolan
 CN Dulcolax
 CN Durolax
 CN Fenilaxan
 CN Hillcolax
 CN Ivilax
 CN LA96a
 CN Laco
 CN Laxadin
 CN Laxans
 CN Laxine
 CN Laxorex
 CN Neolax
 CN Nigalax
 CN Perilax
 CN Ppyrilax
 CN Sanvacual
 CN Telemin
 CN Videx
 CN Zetrax
 MF C22 H19 N O4
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

197 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
197 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s capsaicin/cn

L3 1 CAPSAICIN/CN

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 404-86-4 REGISTRY

CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (6E)-
(9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6-Nonenamide, 8-methyl-N-vanillyl-, (E)- (8CI)

CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (E)-

CN **Capsaicin (6CI)**

OTHER NAMES:

CN (E)-N-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methylnon-6-enamide

CN Capsaicine

CN Capsin P 50

CN Ratden PE 40

CN Zostrix

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H27 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE,
BEILSTEIN*,

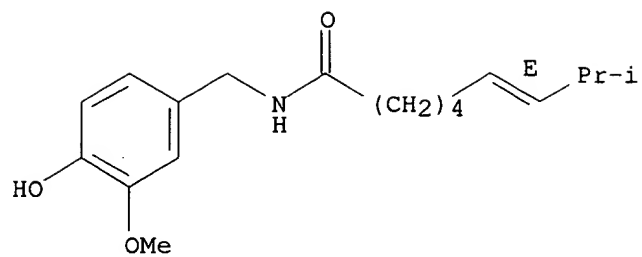
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
DETERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
NIOHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN,
USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3225 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 69 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3231 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93350770 EMBASE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993350770
 TITLE: [Intestinal clearing by **simethicone**: Stimulating
 effect on intestinal **motility**?].
 RIPULITURA DEL LUME INTESTINALE CON SIMETICONE: EFFETTO DI
 STIMOLO SULLA MOTILITA?.
 AUTHOR: Bortolotti M.; Sarti P.; Brunelli F.; Mazza M.; Barbara L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinica Medica I, Universita di Bologna, Policlinico S.
 Orsola, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Italy
 SOURCE: Argomenti di Gastroenterologia Clinica, (1993) 6/7
 (335-338).
 ISSN: 1120-8651 CODEN: AGCLEN
 COUNTRY: Italy
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 048 Gastroenterology
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: Italian
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Italian
 CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
 *dyspepsia: DT, drug therapy
 *intestine motility
 adult
 article
 clinical article
 controlled study
 drug activity
 human
 manometry
 oral drug administration
 Drug Descriptors:
 *simethicone: PD, pharmacology
 *simethicone: DT, drug therapy
 CAS REGISTRY NO.: (simethicone) 53663-76-6, 8050-81-5

L7 ANSWER 83 OF 83 IPA COPYRIGHT 2002 ASHP

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:8026 IPA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 28-04818
TITLE: Diabetic neuropathies
AUTHOR: Campbell, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharm. Practice, Coll. of Pharm., Univ. of
Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: US Pharmacist (USA), (Nov 1990) Vol. 15, pp. 18-24, 26-28,
30.
CODEN: USPHD5; ISSN: 0148-4818.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Prevention of complications of diabetic neuropathies, possible treatments and monitoring therapy are discussed.

Proposed etiologies of diabetic neuropathies, diagnosis, classification including distal symmetrical, focal and autonomic, signs, symptoms and treatment with antidepressants, anticonvulsants, **capsaicin** and aldose reductase inhibitors and secondary complications including ***gastroparesis***, diarrhea and impotence are described.

This article qualifies for 2 hours U.S. CE credit by the ACPE.

Anne L. Morisseau

SECTION: 11 Pharmacology; 6 Drug Evaluations
CLASSIFICATION: 28:16.04 Antidepressants; 28:12 Anticonvulsants; 72:00
Anesthetics, local
INDEX TERM: **Capsaicin**; diabetic neuropathies; therapy
INDEX TERM: Diabetic neuropathies; therapy; secondary complications
INDEX TERM: Antidepressants; diabetic neuropathies; therapy
INDEX TERM: Anticonvulsants; diabetic neuropathies; therapy
INDEX TERM: Aldose reductase inhibitors; diabetic neuropathies;
therapy
INDEX TERM: Anesthetics, local; **capsaicin**; diabetic
neuropathies therapy
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 404-86-4 (**Capsaicin**)

L5 ANSWER 151 OF 152 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2002 IMSWORLD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:53778 DRUGLAUNCH
SOURCE: Drug Launches, (23 Aug 1993)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 0107008
TRADE NAME: PURGO-PIL
MANUFACTURER: Qualiphar
CORPORATION: Qualiphar
LAUNCH COUNTRY: Belgium
LAUNCH DATE: Jun 1993
CLASSIFICATION: A6A Laxatives
COMPOSITION: Active Ingredient: **bisacodyl**, 10 mg.
Excipient: lactose; microcrystalline cellulose; magnesium
stearate; polymethacrylate; sodium lauryl
sulfate; polysorbate 80; talc; E171; macrogol
6000; **simethicone**.
NO. OF INGREDIENTS: 1
INDICATIONS: Constipation; la facilitation de l'emission des selles en
cas d'hemorroides. La purge des intestins pour certaines
interventions ou examens medicaux du systeme
gastro-intestinal
DOSE FORM: tabs coated
PACKAGE/PRICE: tabs coated 30: BFr 155.00 (RSP)

L5 ANSWER 150 OF 152 DRUGLAUNCH COPYRIGHT 2002 IMSWORLD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:10401 DRUGLAUNCH
SOURCE: Drug Launches, (21 Sep 1998)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 0173576
TRADE NAME: SAB SIMPLEX
MANUFACTURER: Warner Lambert C.H
CORPORATION: Warner-Lambert
LAUNCH COUNTRY: Switzerland
LAUNCH DATE: May 1998
CLASSIFICATION: A2A Antacids Antiflatulants Carminatives
COMPOSITION: Active Ingredient: **simethicone**, 69 mg/ml.
Excipient: cyclamate; saccharin; **vanillin**; E200;
E211.
NO. OF INGREDIENTS: 1
INDICATIONS: Flatulence
DOSE FORM: suspension oral
PACKAGE/PRICE: suspension oral 30 ml: SFr 9.30 (RPP)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92251072 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92251072 PubMed ID: 1578101
TITLE: The effect of red and **black pepper** on
orocecal transit time.
AUTHOR: Vazquez-Olivencia W; Shah P; Pitchumoni C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology and Clinical Nutrition, Our
Lady of Mercy Medical Center, Bronx, New York.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF NUTRITION, (1992 Apr)
11

(2) 228-31.
Journal code: 8215879. ISSN: 0731-5724.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920619
Last Updated on STN: 19920619
Entered Medline: 19920609

ABSTRACT:

The effects of spices on intestinal peristalsis have not been studied in humans. In this pilot study we evaluated the effects of **red ***pepper***** and **black pepper** on small intestinal peristalsis measuring orocecal transit time (**OCTT**) utilizing a θ lactulose hydrogen breath test. Subjects included 16 healthy volunteers. The lactulose hydrogen breath test was done on different days with or without the powdered **red pepper** (2 g) or **black pepper** (1.5 g) given in gelatin capsules. The baseline orocecal transit time was increased significantly after **red pepper** consumption (88 +/- 37.2 to 128 +/- 63.2 min, p less than 0.01). Although the change in *****OCTT***** was not statistically significant, a similar trend was observed after **black pepper** consumption (90 +/- 51 min to 122 +/- 88 min., p = 0.09). The pathogenesis of increased **OCTT** after **red ***pepper***** may be attributed to the known effects of capsaicin, a constituent noted to be a potent stimulator of many biologically active peptides. Although the effect of spices on **OCTT** is likely to vary depending upon the dose and nature of the product, it is of clinical importance in the management of various gastrointestinal tract disorders.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male
Adult
Breath Tests
*Condiments
*Gastrointestinal Transit
*Intestine, Small: PH, physiology
*Peristalsis

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-09362 DRUGU T S E
TITLE: Treating GI Complications in the Diabetic Patient.
AUTHOR: Sable K S; Chang E M
LOCATION: Chicago, Illinois, United States
SOURCE: Drug Ther.(Biomed.Inf.Corp.) (19, No. 8, 63-77, 1989)
CODEN: DRTHDZ
AVAIL. OF DOC.: University of Chicago Hospital and Clinics, Chicago, Ill.,
U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Conventional and investigational therapies for 3 common GI complications of diabetes gastroparesis diabeticorum, diabetic diarrhea, and diabetic constipation, are reviewed, with reference to prokinetic agents (metoclopramide, domperidone, cisapride, bethanechol, clonidine, lidamidine, octreotide acetate, **bisacodyl**, danthron, cascara sagrada and phenolphthalein), aldose reductase inhibitors, combination therapy, antiemetics (phenothiazine derivatives), antidiarrheal agents (opiates, loperamide, diphenoxylate HCl with atropine, cholestyramine, broad-spectrum antibiotics), treatment of constipation, side effects of chemotherapy and invasive therapy.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
S Adverse Effects
E Endocrinology

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
16 Gastrointestinal
35 Adverse Reactions
69 Reviews

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; REVIEW *FT
DIABETES *OC; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *OC; PANCREOPATHY
*OC; DIABETIC *TR; **GASTROPARESIS** *TR;
GASTROENTEROPATHY *TR; DIARRHEA *TR; CONSTIPATION *TR;
PROKINETIC *FT; ANTIDIARRHEICS *FT; ALDOSE-REDUCTASE-
INHIBITORS *FT; MAIN-TOPIC *FT; TR *FT
[02] METOCLOPRAMIDE *TR; METOCLOPRAMIDE *AE; DOMPERIDONE *TR;
DOMPERIDONE *AE; CISAPRIDE *TR; CISAPRIDE *AE; BETHANECHOL
*TR; BETHANECHOL *AE; CLONIDINE *TR; CLONIDINE *AE;
LIDAMIDINE *TR; LIDAMIDINE *AE; OCTREOTIDE *TR; OCTREOTIDE
*AE; **BISACODYL** *TR; **BISACODYL** *AE;
DANTHRON *TR; DANTHRON *AE; CASCARA *TR; CASCARA *AE;
PHENOLPHTHALEIN *TR; PHENOLPHTHALEIN *AE; LOPERAMIDE *TR;
LOPERAMIDE *AE; CODEINE *TR; CODEINE *AE; ATROPINE *TR;
ATROPINE *AE; COLESTYRAMINE *TR; COLESTYRAMINE *AE;
DIPHENOXYLATE *TR; DIPHENOXYLATE *AE; TETRACYCLINE *TR;
TETRACYCLINE *AE; NEOSTIGMINE *TR; NEOSTIGMINE *AE; I.V.

*FT;

S.C. *FT; I.M. *FT; P.O. *FT; ANTIDIARRHEIC *FT;

ALDOSE-REDUCTASE-INHIBITOR *FT; LAXATIVE *FT; OPIOID *FT;
INJECTION *FT; INJECTION *FT; INJECTION *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

ABEX **Gastroparesis** diabeticorum is initially treated supportively, by adjusting insulin dosage and/or discontinuing drugs that diminish motility such as anticholinergics, narcotics, tranquilizers, antidepressants and ganglion-blocking agents. A variety of prokinetic agents are also available; metoclopramide decreases gastric emptying

time by enhancing GI smooth muscle contractility and i.v., i.m. and s.c.

forms are available for patients unable to take the p.o. form. Side effects

of metoclopramide include malaise, drowsiness, restlessness, insomnia, diarrhea, dystonia like reaction, persistent dyskinesia and hyperprolactinemia. Side effects of other prokinetics, such as domperidone, cisapride, bethanechol, drugs used for diabetic diarrhea therapy (clonidine, lidamidine, octreotide acetate), and those used for diabetic constipation (**bisacodyl**, danthron, cascara, phenolphthalein, metoclopramide and cisapride), also include dry mouth, headache, amenorrhea, hypotension, bronchial constriction, hepatopathy and electrolyte imbalance. Domperidone appears to provide effective symptomatic relief of nausea and vomiting, and primary treatment of reflux and **gastroparesis**. Other therapeutic options include combination therapy, aldose-reductase-inhibitors, phenothiazine derivatives, and invasive therapy. Antidiarrheal agents also include codeine sulfate, diphenoxylate HCl with atropine, and loperamide, cholestyramine and tetracycline. Neostigmine methylsulfate, metoclopramide, bulking agents, lubricants, emollients, hyperosmotic agents and stimulants have all been used to treat constipation. (CT)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 87 ADISALERTS COPYRIGHT 2002 (ADIS)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:32448 ADISALERTS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 800741504

TITLE: Simethicone and cisapride in functional dyspepsia: a double-blind randomized trial

ADIS TITLE: Cisapride vs simethicone: therapeutic use.; Dyspepsia

AUTHOR: Holtman G; Karaus M; Gschossmann J; Fischer T; Mayr P;

et al

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Essen, Essen, Germany

SOURCE: Gastroenterology (Apr 1, 1999)., Vol. 116, pp. 188

DOCUMENT TYPE: (Clinical study); Abstract

REFERENCE: Peptic Ulcer Disease (Summary): Alert no. 6, 1999

FILE SEGMENT: Summary

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 270

TEXT:

Adis Comment:

This study was not suitable for evaluation according to the Adis scoring system

because it was presented as an abstract. The abstract was published in the proceedings of the Digestive Disease Week and the 100th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association held in Orlando, Florida, USA in May 1999.

Purpose:

Fullness or bloating are thought to be gas-related or linked to disturbed gastrointestinal **motility**. Comparisons have not yet been made between commonly used agents such as **simethicone**, and standard prokinetic drugs in patients experiencing these effects.

This study compared the efficacy of cisapride with that of **simethicone**, in patients with functional dyspepsia.

Author comments:

'In patients with functional dyspepsia, simethicone relieves symptoms significantly better than cisapride. The effect of simethicone is not limited to "gas-related" symptoms.'

Study details:

Design: randomised, double-blind, parallel

Control: drug comparison

Subjects:

Type: patients

No: 177

Groups: 2

Age: 19-71 years

Sex: male & female

Withdrawals: 11

Methodology:

Methods: symptoms of dyspepsia were assessed at baseline, and after 2 and 4 weeks of treatment using a standard questionnaire. Additionally, patients made a global assessment of the efficacy of treatment.

Drug table:

Drug	Dose	Route	Frequency	Duration
------	------	-------	-----------	----------

Cisapride	30 mg/day	PO	tid	4 weeks
Simethicone	252 mg/day	PO	tid	4 weeks

Results table:

Patients	Cisapride	Simethicone
Excellent symptom improvement:		
at 2 weeks	13%	36% sup(a)
at 4 weeks	22%	46% sup(a)

a $p < 0.01$ vs cisapride.

The global assessment of efficacy score for patients receiving simethicone was 30.7% better than that for those receiving cisapride ($p < 0.001$) after 2 weeks,

and 10.2% better after 4 weeks.

NO. OF PATIENTS: 177

NO. OF GROUPS: 2

CONTROLLED TERM: Cisapride, therapeutic use; Dyspepsia, treatment; Randomised controlled trials; Simethicone,

therapeutic

use

L7 ANSWER 79 OF 83 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-41170 DRUGU P

TITLE: Orally administered **mustard** (Brassica) and turmeric (**Curcuma**) reduce orocecal transit time.

AUTHOR: Yerra N; Pitchumoni C S

LOCATION: New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

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ABSTRACT:

This study examined the effects of **mustard** and turmeric on orocecal transit time (OCTT), using the lactulose breath hydrogen test. After an overnight fast, healthy volunteers and 1 patient with diabetic **gastroparesis** ingested 10 g of lactulose for determination of baseline OCTT. On different days, OCTT was measured after administration of 10 g of lactulose with 1 g of **mustard** (n = 11) or 2 g of turmeric (n = 10) given in gelatin capsules. **Mustard** reduced OCTT from 99.5 min to 62.7 min. Turmeric reduced OCTT minimally (99 min to 86.7 min; not significant). Isolation of the biologically active products from these commonly used spices, may be of benefit in the future management of patients with GI hypomotility. (conference abstract).

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 16 Gastrointestinal

CONTROLLED TERM:

DIABETES *OC; DIABETIC *OC; **GASTROPARESIS** *OC;
CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *OC; PANCREOPATHY *OC;
GASTROENTEROPATHY *OC; LACTULOSE *RC; IN-VIVO *FT; HUMAN

*FT;

CASES *FT; PROKINETIC *FT; PLANT-SUBSTANCE *FT; P.O. *FT;
CAPSULE *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT

[01] BRASSICA *FT; **MUSTARD** *FT; BOTANY *FT; PH *FT

[02] TURMERIC *PH; TURMERIC *RN; **CURCUMA** *FT; BOTANY
*FT; PH *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

ABEX Previously, the Authors have shown that the OCTT is prolonged by red pepper and **black pepper**. This study examined the effects of **mustard** and turmeric on OCTT, using the lactulose breath hydrogen test. After an overnight fast, healthy volunteers and 1 patient with diabetic **gastroparesis** ingested 10 g of lactulose. Serial end-expiratory breath samples were collected at 15 min intervals and analyzed for H2 content. The time taken for the H2 level to rise 5 ppm above fasting basal value was considered as the baseline OCTT. On different days, OCTT was measured after administration of 10 g of lactulose with 1 g of **mustard** (n = 11) or 2 g of turmeric (n =

10) given in gelatin capsules. **Mustard** reduced OCTT from 99.5 min to 62.7 min. Turmeric reduced OCTT minimally (99 min to 86.7 min; not significant). Isolation of the biologically active products from these commonly used spices, may be of benefit in the future management of patients with GI hypomotility. (CC)